

Section 4: The Power of Kings
Europe in the Middle Ages

Guided Reading and Review

A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 4, complete the following statements in the blanks provided.

1. During the Middle Ages, kings and popes often quarreled over who should pick Church officials called _____.
2. As the _____ declined, so did the power of the nobles.
3. One of the ways in which kings became more powerful was that they hired _____ with money paid by townspeople for protection.
4. Over time, kings became more powerful and eventually strong enough to challenge _____.
5. As large areas of Europe became united under a single king, these larger kingdoms began to turn into _____.
6. In 1066, a duke from France named William of Normandy conquered England in what came to be called the _____.
7. King John of England was unpopular because he _____ people heavily and jailed his enemies whenever he wished.
8. The _____ made it unlawful for a king to jail any freeman without just cause and to raise taxes without consulting the Great Council.
9. As the Hundred Years' War dragged on, England won most of the battles until a peasant girl called _____ took charge of the French forces.
10. The Hundred Years' War inspired national feeling, as people began to think of themselves as _____ of England or France, not simply as loyal to their local lords.

B. Reviewing Key Terms

Directions: Write the definitions for the following key terms in the spaces provided.

11. nation _____
12. Magna Carta _____
13. Model Parliament _____
14. Hundred Years' War _____

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Section Quiz

A. Key Terms

Directions: Write the definition of the key term on the back of this page.

1. Model Parliament
2. Magna Carta
3. nation
4. Hundred Years' War

B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

- _____ 5. What is one subject that kings and popes often argued about?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a. who should be made bishop | c. who would win the Hundred Years' War |
| b. which nobles should be jailed | d. whether feudalism was a fair system |
- _____ 6. Why did medieval kings become more powerful during the 1200s?
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. The Church left England. | c. Peasants rebelled against nobles. |
| b. They sent people from towns back to feudal estates. | d. They used money paid by townspeople to hire armies. |
- _____ 7. A nation is a community that shares a
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. government. | c. religion. |
| b. home. | d. continent. |
- _____ 8. England was conquered by
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Joan of Arc. | c. Eleanor of Aquitaine. |
| b. William of Normandy. | d. King John. |
- _____ 9. In 1215, English nobles gained the right to
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a. tax the king. | c. jail each other without just cause. |
| b. include the king in Parliament. | d. vote on their own taxes. |
- _____ 10. Where did the French defeat the English during the Hundred Years' War?
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a. Runnymede | c. Orléans |
| b. Germany | d. Moscow |